FORTY-FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE VISITORS

OF THE



STAFFORD,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,

STAFFORD:

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1864.

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THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF HARROWBY, K.G.

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF LICHFIELD, LORD-LIEUTENANT. THE RT.HON.LORD HATHER-TON.

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R. HARGREAVES, ESQ.

REV. T. O. B. FLOYER.

T. E. WHITBY, ESQ.

Thaplain. THE REV. THOMAS HARRISON.

Resident Medical Officer and Luperintendent. MARK NOBLE BOWER, M.D.

> Assistant Medical Officer. ROBERT A. DAVIS, M.D.

> > Matron. MRS. METEYARD.

Clerk and Storekeeper. MR. JAMES TILSTON.

Treasurers.

MESSRS. STEVENSON, SALT, AND SALT, BANKERS, STAFFORD.

ROTA OF HOUSE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

From the 26th of December, 1863, to the 25th of March, 1864.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD HATHERTON.

SIR STEPHENSON VILLIERS SURTEES.

C. HOLLAND, ESQ., M.D.

LIEUT.-COL. DYOTT.

W. T. LOCKER, ESQ.

E. MAYNE, ESQ.

From the 26th of March to the 25th of June, 1864.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF LICHFIELD, LORD-LIEUTENANT.

LIEUT.-COL. LEVETT.

H. KILLICK, ESQ.

W. H. CHETWYND, ESQ.

E. D. SCOTT, ESQ.

J. H. WEBB, ESQ.

From the 26th of June to the 25th September, 1864.

MAJOR CHETWYND.

A. E. MANLEY, ESQ.

R. C. CHAWNER, ESQ.

R. HARGREAVES, ESQ.

T. SALT, JUN., ESQ., M.P.

REV. T. O. B. FLOYER.

From the 26th September to the 26th December, 1864.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF HARROWBY, K.G.

VISCOUNT INGESTRE, M.P.

THE HON. H. D. RYDER.

THE RIGHT HON. C. B. ADDERLEY, M.P.

T. E. WHITBY, ESQ.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, STAFFORD.

PRESENTED TO THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, JANUARY 4th, 1864.

Since the last Report of the County Asylum was presented to this Court, on January 5th, 1863, your Committee have to state that 219 lunatics and idiots have been admitted, 124 have been discharged, and 87 have died, constituting an average of

56.62 per cent. of recoveries, and 12.53 per cent. of deaths.

The average of those resident in the Asylum has been 483, whilst the total numbers on the books have averaged 583,—of these 97 have been boarded out at other Asylums, at a cost of 14s. per head per week, being a surplus charge over those maintained in the Asylum of 5s. 6d. per week for each lunatic.

As the accommodation in the Asylum is limited to 250 males and 250 females, some amount of inconvenience has from time to time been felt in consequence of the excess in numbers on the male side. From the large amount of discharges it might be expected that the disproportion in the sexes, so unusual in other Asylums, would have changed, but such is not the case, as there are 256 males and 227 females now resident.

The general health of the inmates has been good throughout the year, and the Asylum has been free from epidemics, or diseases arising from local causes.

Many patients have been brought into the House in a far advanced stage of bodily disease, several of whom have died within a few days of admission. Your Committee desire again to impress upon all parish authorities, that the transfer of such cases is found to be injurious, and likely to accelerate the death of the patients.

Your Committee beg to call the attention of this Court to the fact that several inmates of the Asylum have been sent there from the County Prison on the ground of lunacy or imbecility, whose condition at the time of the offence might have been ascertained by the Magistrates who committed them: under these circumstances, as they then become State criminals, they can only be released by a warrant of the Secretary of State. Your Committee would suggest that, in cases of summary conviction, the Magistrates, if they have any reason to suspect that the party brought before them is in a state: of lunacy or imbecility, would take measures, by calling in two medical men at once, to satisfy themselves as to his or her condition; and if satisfied of the lunacy, would send him or her at once to an Asylum, without the inconvenience and disgrace attached to the party having passed through a prison.

As regards the internal management of the Asylum, your Committee state that the system of occupation and amusement has been fully carried out throughout the year; whilst the efficacy of such treatment is shewn by the tranquil and orderly behaviour of the inmates, and by the large amount of recoveries.

Seclusion and restraint have been totally abolished,

and neither accidents nor casualties of any kind have occurred since our last report.

Your Committee have regularly inspected the Asylum during the year, at which times they have found the patients clean and contented, the house in good order, and the officers and attendants efficient, and kind to those under their charge.

The new Dining and Recreation Hall, for which a sum was granted at the July Sessions, is in course of erection, and although delayed by various causes, will, when completed, prove a very useful and necessary addition to the Asylum.

With the exception of portions of the roof of the wing ends, erected about 12 years since, your Asylum buildings are in a firm and substantial condition, and the ventilation and drainage good.

Signed,

SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT,

CHAIRMAN.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

Stafford County Asylum, 24th July, 1863.

Since our visit to this Asylum a year ago, 219 patients have been admitted, 135 have been discharged, of whom 125 were recovered, and 84 have died. The cause of death in the majority of cases, was General Paralysis and Disease of the Brain. No fatal accident has occurred, and no inquests have been considered necessary in any case.

The Asylum to-day contains 488 patients, of whom 253 are men, and 235 are women. There are also 44 men and 17 women at Haydock Lodge, and 18 men and 19 women at the Chester County Asylum, making with one patient out on trial, 586 patients on the books of the Institution.

We have personally examined every patient, and inspected the wards and offices. With some exceptions in the lower ward on the women's side the inmates were in a tranquil state, and no one was restrained or secluded. We find from the Register, that there has not been since the last visit any case of seclusion or restraint.

We were glad to observe that in compliance with suggestions made on previous visits, some improvements have been effected in the women's lower ward: the walls have been coloured, and a few prints hung on them; much more however remains to be done before

this ward can be considered complete, and we hope that the success which has attended the changes already made, will be an inducement to continue the improvement, and to extend them to the men's ward, which still retains its gloomy, repulsive, and prison-like character.

All the rooms and galleries were very clean and well ventilated, and attention has been given to some of the water-closets.

Workmen are engaged preparing for the erection of the new Recreation Hall, and the offices adjoining the kitchen are consequently in some confusion. The ground marked out for the building greatly diminishes the size of the drying yard: we fear it will prove too small for the wants of so large an establishment, and the great quantity of wet linen which must now necessarily be hung close to the Infirmary windows, may hereafter be found to be injurious in a sanitary point of view.

We have still to direct attention to the size of the airing courts, which are evidently too small, especially on the male side, for the number of patients who use them. Some improvement might be made by throwing down the wall between the men's large garden and a small yard at the extremity of the building, but we think that a more comprehensive scheme of enlargement should be carried out.

A strong urinous odour is perceptible in the epileptic dormitory of the male infirmary, proceeding from the corner of the large airing Court. Measures should be adopted to prevent the patients from using this spot as an urinal.

The bedding was as usual in the best order. The night-watch returns show that last night 1 patient on the male side was dirty, and 11 wet; and of the women

1 was found dirty and 9 wet. 18 men and 22 women were reported to have had fits during the night. The system of night-watching is the same as before reported, and is said to answer well.

The average attendance at Chapel is now 172 men and 145 women, and 54 male and 35 female patients are daily taught in the school.

The employment returns show an average of 185 men and 135 women, as regularly employed; upwards of 100 of the men work on the grounds, between 30 and 40 in the shops, and the rest are employed in the ward and offices. The majority of the women work at their needle, and assist in the galleries, but upwards of 20 are regularly employed in the laundry.

We are glad to find that the practice of sending parties of the patients beyond the precincts of the Asylum property is still continued, and that the number of patients having this privilege has been increased.

On Thursdays, patients of both sexes are assembled on the lawn in front of the Asylum, where they dance to the music of a brass band, and amuse themselves in various ways; about 180 patients are generally present at these meetings.

Dr. Bower evidently devotes his best efforts to promote the comfort of the patients, and we are glad to observe that his endeavours to improve the more impulsive and excited class, have so far been attended with success. We have no doubt that by a persevering use of the same means, the general tone of these patients will be raised, so that the present distinction of a refractory class, and the use of the special wards for them, may be ultimately unnecessary.

W. G. CAMPBELL, Commissioners ROBERT NAIRNE, Lunacy.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

The admissions during the year 1863 were less Admissions. numerous than in each of the three years preceding, and amounted to 219; of whom 121 were males and 98 females.

Of the 219 Lunatics admitted, 62 were affected with mania in an acute or active stage, whilst the principal portion of the others were suffering from the disorder in a chronic or sub-acute form.

By reference to Table 15, which shews the mental condition of those resident in the Asylum, December 31st, 1863, it appears that 2 only were in a state of Acute Mania. Out of the remaining 60 of those admitted in that state, the majority had been discharged recovered.

No remark which I could make would so well Necessity for exemplify the great advantage of early admission ment. for treatment in the Asylum, as the fact of the principal portion of the recoveries occurring amongst

those who suffered from the acute form of Insanity.

The state of Mania above referred to, although so formidable in appearance, is only transient, and if treated early, presents a fair prospect of recovery; unless the patient has been reduced previously by long continued intemperance or by organic disease. When however the active and excited stage of the disease has abated, and the patients have fallen either into the form of Chronic or Recurrent Mania, or into that of Melancholia, the probabilities of recovery are much diminished; they then either become confirmed and incurable lunatics, or else have the malady in a recurrent or intermittent form; from which state no ultimate recovery can reasonably be expected.

It is to a certain extent owing to the reluctance evinced, by parish authorities, or by the friends of persons attacked by lunacy, to send them, to what is erroneously considered confinement in an Asylum, that the numbers of the insane have so considerably increased of late years; and without doubt one of the principal means of diminishing those numbers will be found to consist in early treatment.

Epileptics.

Seventeen Epileptics have been admitted since last report: the paroxysms of Epileptic mania from which these persons suffer, constitute the most painful and distressing forms of insanity: the disorder may, with rare exceptions, be considered incurable; and yet, frequently in the intervals between the fits, the persons thus attacked possess sufficient amount of intellect to feel their position, and to be dissatisfied with their detention.

At such periods of comparative rational intervals they are peaceable and orderly, but, either before the accession or after the fits, they become most violent and difficult to manage:—it is from this class of the inmates that most of the injuries and accidents in Asylums happen, and with the utmost

care of the officers or attendants, casualties cannot in such cases always be avoided.

The ages of those admitted nearly correspond Ages of those to those of former years, and of these it may be admitted. merely noticed that the principal portion are at the middle period of life, 103 being between 35 and 60 years of age.

From the experience of the last few years it is Low Type of evident, that the type of Insanity in this large manufacturing county has become of an unusually low character, and is attended with great prostration and exhaustion of the vital powers.

Whether from long continued excitement previous to admission, or from the force of the disease, it has been found that very many of those brought to the Asylum during the year were in a state bordering upon collapse, and far beyond any hope of relief. However desirable early admission may be, doubtless removal at such times and in so advanced a stage is highly detrimental to the lunatic, and calculated to hasten the fatal termination of the disorder.

Fifty-two males and 35 females have died within Deaths. the twelve months, constituting a per-centage of 12.53. This amount of deaths, although large, does not give any criterion of the state of health of the establishment generally, the principal mortality occurring amongst those very recently admitted: 18 have died within a period of one month from the time of admission, and several even within three days of the same period.

The whole of the cases above alluded to were in an extreme stage of exhaustion, and beyond all

hope of recovery:—although however certain to die whether at home or in an Asylum, undoubtedly their removal from home or the workhouse, in so advanced a state of disease, was most injurious, and certain to accelerate their deaths.

Disease of the Brain.

The presence of Disease of the Brain in its various forms has been found to exist in upwards of 65 of those who have died; and in most of these cases the disease had been of long standing previous to their removal to the Asylum.

General Paralysis. These diseases, so formidable in appearance and so incurable, are almost invariably attended with structural changes, and frequently run a definite course. The above remark, although true with many of the forms, is more particularly applicable to that which is comprehended under the name of "General Paralysis," of which 30 cases have been admitted in 12 months.

About 18 months appears to be the average duration of the disorder from its first access to death; and although the period may vary according to the stamina of the person attacked, the termination never does—exhaustion is in most of the cases the immediate cause of death, and some amount of softening of portions of the brain, with effusions, are in general also found to be present.

Health during the year.

The health of the inmates generally, that is to say of those whose stay in the Asylum has exceeded 12 months, has been remarkably good—no sooner does the patient become acclimatised and accustomed to the regularity and wholesome diet of the establishment, than his or her appearance perceptibly improves; and amongst this class the mortality is very small.

The Asylum has been perfectly free from infectors absence of Epidemics or tious or contagious diseases since last report—fever Local Disease. is unknown within its walls,—epidemic or endemic complaints have not shewn themselves,—and in 19 out of 20 cases where illness has occurred, it has accompanied the patient on his admission, and has not extended to any of the other inmates.

The recoveries amounted to 124, of which num-Recoveries. ber 61 were males, and 63 females, giving a percentage of 56.63 upon the admissions.—Although this per-centage is less in amount than in the previous year, still it far exceeds the usual average of recoveries amongst the insane.

Eight of the cases discharged during 1863 have Re-admissions been re-admitted within the year, whilst in 1862 17 were admitted.

The great tendency which Insanity has to Frequent Recurrence of relapse or recur at some future period, does not Insanity. warrant a very favourable view of the permanent removal of the complaint; unless it may have occurred from some accidental cause, such as intemperance, distress of mind, or bodily disease.

In most of the cases, a recurrence of the paroxysm takes place, although perchance at an interval of some years; after repeated attacks the disorder assumes the form of continued and incurable chronic Mania,—probably assuming a harmless type, but never again leaving the patient.

Although this recurrence of Mania is to be anticipated,—still if the patient has regained a sufficiently sound state of mind to justify his discharge, the recovery must be considered complete, as far as the statistics of the Asylum are concerned.

Cause of the disorder in

The cause of the disorder, in those admitted, those admitted presents some features worthy of notice:—out of the 219 admissions—40 were stated to have arisen from Hereditary predisposition—28 from Intemperance—33 from Disease of the Brain, and 23 from Epilepsy—the remainder being from the ordinary causes of insanity similar to those of other years.

Hereditary Predisposition

The large and increasing amount of Hereditary cases bodes ill, for any prospect of diminishing the numbers of the insane; and it seems almost certain that cases arising from this cause must necessarily increase in future years. The marriages amongst parties, who either in their own persons or even in any member of their families, have at any time shewn indications of insanity, are nearly certain to entail a propagation of the disorder,—either in their immediate or succeeding generations; and where any taint of this kind exists, such unions should be most earnestly condemned.

Amongst the poor these considerations are in general of little or no avail; instances on the books of this Asylum are not infrequent, where persons who have been afflicted with insanity and have been inmates of the Asylum, have, after being discharged, become married, borne children, again become lunatics, and been repeatedly re-admitted.

In such instances the children are almost certain to succumb to the disorder, and probably in an aggravated form.

Intemperance.

In former reports observations have been made with reference to cases arising from intemperance; it is only necessary now to remark that sooner or later these cases are almost certain to terminate

fatally; incurable diseases of the brain being generally set up, before the habits of the person produce insanity and require his or her removal to an Asylum.

On the 31st of December, 1863, out of a total Curable Cases of 483 resident lunatics, there were only 28 in whom the slightest prospect of recovery could be held out-455 remaining permanently affected, and in a state of incurable lunacy, imbecility, or idiocy.

From the tables appended, it appears that there Increase of Inhas been an increase of 35 incurable cases in the Asylum; it is evident, from a consideration of former years, that this class of chronic or recurrent cases are on the increase, and must be provided for in Asylums;—unless proper accommodation, such as is directed in the 25th and 26th Victoria, cap. 111., sec. 8, can be made for them in workhouses.

Acknowledging the evident advantages derived Amusement from the ameliorating influences obtained by the as a restorative agent. system of amusement carried out in former years,

the system has been still further pursued.

Total absence of restraint, seclusion, coercion, Abolition of or punishment, has been strictly the rule throughout Restraint or Punishment. the year—and employment in the grounds, shops, laundry, or house, has been followed up wherever Patients. a lunatic has shewn the slightest indication of a desire to follow any occupation; with manifest advantage to the patient, diminution in the charge for maintenance, and diminished trouble to those in attendance upon him.

Attendances at the schools and chapel have been Attendance at diligently kept up, both with regularity and full School and Chapel. numbers,—for which see Table 19; such attendances,

curable cases.

being much appreciated by the inmates themselves, and doubtless contributing in a marked degree to the recovery of a sound state of mind.

The total freedom from casualties, attempts to escape, or violence of any kind,—together with the very satisfactory conduct and unwearied assiduity of all the officers, attendants, and servants—have afforded me great satisfaction, and call for my warmest acknowledgment.

The facts above alluded to, and the praiseworthy behaviour of all connected with the establishment, have much contributed to the prosperous working of the Institution, and to my own diminished responsibility.

I am, my Lords and Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
MARK NOBLE BOWER.

	Males.	Males. Females	$T_{\rm o}$	Total.
Patients in the Asylum December 31st, 1862	248	227	475	
Admitted during the year 1863	121	86	219	694
Discharged recovered	61	63	124	011
Died	52	35	87	\\ \} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Remaining in the Asylum December 31st, 1863	256	227	483	
* Ditto at Haydock Lodge ditto	43	17	09	280
* Ditto at Chester ditto	18	19	37	
State, as to the probability of recovery of Curable		17	28	
the numbers resident Dec. 31st, 1863, Incurable	245	210	455	483
Average number throughout the Year on the Books, including those at other Asylums	:	:	:	583
Re-admissions on those discharged in 1863	4	4	00	
	_			

* Eight of the Patients sent to other Asylums have died or have been discharged within the year.

FORM OF DISORDER ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Acute Mania	35	27	62
Chronic Mania	31	19	50
Recurrent Mania	• • •	2	2
Puerperal Mania	• • •	10	10
Dipsomania	•••	1	1
Suicidal Mania	• • •	1	1
Epileptic Mania	11	6	17
Dementia	21	10	31
Idiocy	8	1	9
Imbecility	4	3	7
Imbecility and Epilepsy	2	1	3
Imbecility, Senile	•••	3	3
Melancholia	9	14	23
	121	98	219

DURATION OF DISORDER ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
One Week	22	18	40
One Month	22	28	50
Two Months	9	12	21
Four Months	20	14	34
Twelve Months	16	8	24
Two Years	2	9	11
Three Years	2	3	5
More than Three Years	20	5	25
From Birth	8	1	9
	121	98	219

STATE OF HEATH ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Suffering from exhaustion and impaired health	119	96	215
In good health		2	4
	121	98	219

v.
NUMBER OF ATTACKS.

	Males.	Females	Total.
First attack	80 41	64 34	144 75
	121	98	219

vi.
SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS CONDITION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Married	69	57	126
Single	43	26	69
Widowed	9	15	24
·	121	98	219
Established Church	74	67	141
Roman Catholics	7	5	12
Dissenters	40	26	66
	121	98	219

VII.

AMOUNT OF EDUCATION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Can read and write	38	23	61
Can read only	36	35	71
Totally uneducated	40	37	77
Not ascertained	7	3	10
	121	98	219

VIII.

AGE OF PATIENTS ON ADMISSION.

					Males.	Females	Total.
From	5	to	15	years	5	• • •	5
"	15	to	25	,,	12	18	30
"	25	to	35	,,	27	22	49
"	35	to	50	,,	45	29	74
"	50	to	60	,,	15	14	29
"	60	to	70	,,	13	7	20
"	70	to	80	,,	• • •	4	4
"	80	to	90	,,	1	2	3
Not a	scer	tai	ned		3	2	5
					121	98	219

IX.

BODILY DISEASE OR CONDITION ON ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Anœmia	•••	1	1
Amenorrhæa, with Hysteria	•••	2	2
Catalepsy	• • •	2	2
Chorea		2	2
Chronic Bronchitis	5	2	7
Disease of Brain	32	21	53
,, and Heart	14	6	20
Epilepsy	16	9	25
Erysipelas		2	2
General Paralysis		5	30
Gonorrhea		1	1
In good health	2	3	5
Old Age		3	3
Puerperal Disease		12	12
Paralysis Agitans		1	1
Reduced Condition		25	52
Syphilis		1	1
	121	98	219

x.
CAUSE OF DISORDER.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Anxiety and Grief	15	9	24
Intemperance	21	7	28
Congenital Defect	8	2	10
Hereditary Predisposition	14	26	40
Poverty and Privation	• • •	16	16
Disease of Brain	25	8	33
Religion	4	1	5
Epilepsy	16	9	25
Brain Fever	4	• • •	4
Sun Stroke	2	•••	2
Other Bodily Diseases	11	•••	11
Fright	1	1	2
Ill Treatment	• • •	1	1
Jealousy	•••	1	1
Puerperal Disease	•••	13	13
Old Age	•••	4	4
	121	98	219

XI.
CAUSE OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females	Males.
Disease of Brain and Exhaustion	3	1	4
", ", of Heart	1	1	2
,, ,, Coma	1	• • •	1
,, ,, ,, Atrophy	• • •	1	1
", ", ", Paralysis	2	3	5
", " " " Lungs	2	2	4
", " " Convulsions…	3	1	4
General Paralysis	13	4	17
" and Sloughing …	• • •	1	1
" and Exhaustion	2	1	3
Paralysis and Exhaustion	• • •	1	1
Disease of Lungs and Liver	1	• • •	1
Acute Mania and Exhaustion	10	1	11
" Phthisis Pulmonalis		1	1
" Congestion of Lungs	1		1
Phthisis Pulmonalis	• • •	5	5
Chronic Bronchitis and Disease of Liver	• • •	1	1
Congestion of Lungs	1		1
Epilepsy		1	2
" and Convulsions	2	2	4
" and Congestion of Lungs	3	1	4
" and Disease of Brain	1	• • •	1
Puerperal Mania	• • •	1	1
Puerperal Fever and Chorea		1	1
Erysipelas and Metastasis to Brain	1		1
Chronic Muco-Enteritis	1		1
Decay of Nature	3	2	5
", ", and Chronic Mania	• . •	2	2
" and Chronic Bronchitis	• • •	1	1
	52	35	87

AGE OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS.

							Males.	Females	Total.
From	15 t	io 2	25 <u>j</u>	years	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	1	5	6
,,	25 t	io 3	35	,,	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	7	7	14
"	35 t	io E	50	,,	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	24	13	37
"	50 t	io (60	"	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	8	4	12
"	60 t	io 7	70	,,	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	10	2	12
"	70 t	o 8	30	"	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • •	4	4
"	80 t	0 5	90	"	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	2	• • •	\mathcal{Z}
							52	35	87

XIII.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN DISCHARGED OR HAVE DIED DURING THE YEAR.

		DIS	CHARG	ES.	I	DEATHS	
		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
	1 Week	• • •	• • •	•••	5	2	7
	2 Weeks	• • •	• • •	• • •	2	1	3
	1 Month	6	3	9	4	4	8
	2 Months	10	10	20	7	1	8
	4 Months	14	13	27	6	4	10
	8 Months	16	13	29	4	3	7
1	2 Months	5	7	12	6	1	7
	2 Years	5	10	15	8	5	13
	3 Years	4	5	9	1	2	3
	4 Years	• • •	1	1	• • •	3	3
	5 Years	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	1	2
	7 Years	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	2	2
1	0 Years, & }	1	1	2	8	6	14
		61	63	124	52	35	87

OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS.

	Males.	Males. Females	Total.	e.	Males.	Females	Total.		Males.	Males. Females	Total.
				Brought forward	24	က	27	Brought forward	28	83	170
Banksman	1	:	_	Engravers	C)	:	ଷ	Potters	14	:	14
Ball Furnace Maker	1	:	1	Frying-pan Maker	-	:	1	Puddler	H	:	H
Brassfounders	ରା	:	ଚା	Farmer	Н	:	1	Publican		:	Н
Bitmaker	-	:	1	Forgeman	C1	:	01	Printer	1	:	Н
Bone Button Polisher	:	П	H	Gardeners	63	:	01	Pattern Makers	ରା	:	01
Brewer	1	:	1	Grocer	pred	•	1	Prostitute	:	7	H
Brothel Keeper	1	:	Н	Hame Maker	Н	:	П	Servants	:	11	11
Boatmen	01	•	Ø	Hinge Maker	-	:	1	Sempstress	:	Н	Н
Boatwoman	•	1	1	Hair Dresser	Н	:	1	Shopkeeper	:	Н	Н
Carpenters	01	:	03	Higgler	:	Н	1	Stonemason		:	П
Carter	Н	:	-	Housewives	:	64	64	Solicitor	1	:	Н
Colliers	က	:	හ	Household Workers	:	7	7	Silk Factory Woman	:	Н	H
Chain Maker	-	:	1	Hawkers	63	П	ಣ	Sawyer	Н	:	r=1
Charwoman	•		1	Locksmiths	4	:	4	Sergeant	Н	:	, 1
Crate Maker	1	:	1	Laundress	:	Н	ı	Shoemakers	4	:	4
Cattle Dealer	1	:	-	Lathe Treaders	:	63	01	Tailors	4	:	4
Clerks (Writing)	ଷ	:	Ø	Labourers	33	1	34	Tinker	H	:	г
County Court Bailiff	-	:	-	Musician	_	:	1	Upholsterer	1	:	
Engineer	П	:	1	Miners	4	:	4	Watchman		:	-
Engine Driver	Н	:	1	Nailers	7	1	အ		ı		
Engine Tenter	г	:	7	No Occupation	20	C1	7				
,			0		30	-	101		101	00	010

XIV.

XV.

MENTAL AND BODILY CONDITION OF THOSE REMAINING IN THE ASYLUM ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1863.

		Males.	Females	Total.
A	Acute Mania	• • •	2	2
I	Recurrent Mania	20	39	59
(Chronic Mania	93	78	171
S	Suicidal Mania	• • •	1	1
1	Dipsomania	7 =	• • •	7
1	Epileptic Mania	13	8	21
1	Puerperal Mania	• • •	4	4
	" and Catalepsy	• • •	1	1
]	Dementia	35	22	57
	" and General Paralysis …	11	2	13
I	Melancholia	12	13	25
]	Idiocy	19	9	28
	" and Epilepsy	16	18	34
]	Imbecility	5	7	12
	" Senile	1	4	5
	" and Epilepsy	17	18	35
	" and General Paralysis …	7	1	8
		256	227	483

															-
D IN	Total.	14	4	<u></u>	<u>~</u>	10	9	50	5	∞	4	9		87	
Numbers Died in each Month.	Males. Females	භ	ಣ	4	-	20	প	67	4	01	ಣ	0.1	4	35	
NUMI	Males.	П		က	9	20	4	ಣ	, -	9	-	4	1-	52	=
IARGED	Total.	∞	t-	14	∞	15	13	2	12	∞	4	14	14	124	
NUMBERS DISCHARGED IN EACH MONTH.	Females	ಣ	က	9	67	80	10	ಣ	1-	ಣ	ಣ	1	∞	63	
NUMBE IN E	Males.	5	4	8	9	7	ಣ	4	5	5	,	<u></u>	9	61	
	Total.	19	25	17	16	25	17	20	=	15	16	23	15	219	
NUMBERS ADMITTED IN EACH MONTH.	Females	10	10	1-	9	13	10	8	9	4	9	12	9	98	
	Males.	6	15	10	10	12	1-	12	5	11	10		G	121	
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		

XVII.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, SINCE THE OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION.

		Discha	arged.		ng	H		. se	
Year.	Number of Admissions.	Recovered.	Relieved and on Trial.	Died.	Number remaining 31st December.	Average Number Resident.	Per-Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.	Per-Centage of Deaths on Average number resident.	Per-Centage of Deaths on Total Number under Treatment.
1819 1820 1821 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829 1830 1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1858 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1856 1857 1858 1858 1859 1860 1861 1862 1863	121 94 85 92 104 103 126 111 108 153 123 135 121 128 121 133 116 112 133 118 107 139 121 128 121 128 121 133 146 172 165 174 172 203 205 225 236 219	36 32 36 46 45 41 55 69 38 57 65 63 55 55 67 51 66 46 52 51 34 46 55 58 56 61 48 24 30 33 33 16 46 70 91 97 100 101 116 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	16 22 39 22 25 33 32 30 42 40 52 28 39 43 42 45 35 39 26 22 38 32 26 48 28 31 32 11 14 18 11 7 7 12 19 57 10 10 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	8 10 12 9 14 15 27 19 17 23 29 34 24 18 18 19 31 25 38 26 35 34 33 36 25 33 34 18 17 21 11 19 38 57 74 62 77 74 62 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	61 91 89 104 124 138 150 143 154 187 164 177 189 183 201 197 200 200 213 239 245 238 235 247 250 258 260 256 252 246 261 349 406 410 427 459 480 527 518 475 483	57 80 83 94 114 134 150 150 151 166 180 172 179 182 189 193 197 203 202 209 233 245 244 232 234 242 250 260 258 254 248 250 303 375 405 386 398 412 420 448 471 513 509 492 483 11650	29.75 34. 4 42.35 50. 0 43.26 39.80 43.65 62.16 35.18 37.25 52.84 46.66 45.45 42.96 55.37 38.34 56.25 40.70 44.82 45.53 25.56 38.98 51.59 41.72 46.28 47.65 39.34 45.28 50.84 48.52 67.35 28. 7 25.69 43.37 55.81 42.42 55.37 36.25 48.44 62.70 56.62	14. 3 12.50 14.45 9.57 12.28 11.19 18. 0 12.66 11.25 13.85 16.11 19.76 13.40 9.89 9.52 9.84 15.73 12.31 18.81 12.44 15. 2 13.87 13.52 15.51 10.68 13.64 13.60 6.92 6.58 8.26 4.47 7.60 12.54 8.26 14.32 13.73 12.81 16.26 17.61 13.83 14.86 15.95 12.57 12.60 18.10	6.61 6.45 6.81 4.97 6.73 6.60 10.22 7.27 6.77 7.49 9.35 11.37 8.13 5.90 5.83 6. 1 9.42 8. 6 12. 2 8.83 10.11 9.52 9.37 9.54 7. 2 8.80 9.13 5.78 5.32 6.48 3.65 6.27 8.63 6.1 10.13 9.39 9.13 11.59 12.7 9.61 10.27 11.23 8.51 8.52 12.53
Total	6069	2798	1257	1531		11090	10.10	10.11	0.20

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, FOR DECENNIAL PERIODS.

and)				
of Deaths on Total Num- ber under Treatment.	2.7	& &	7.1	9.8
of Deaths on Average Number Resident.	14.27	13.18	9.99	14.18
Per-Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.	45.26	42.76	45.84	47. 1
Died.	199	268	247	586
Relieved and on Trial.	343	361	226	159
Recovered.	515	523	414	268
Number of Admissions.	1140	1223	903	1908
Number Resident.	1394	. 2032	2472	4132
Decennial Period.	1821 to 1830	$1831 \atop \text{to} \atop 1840 $	$1841 \ to \ 1850 \ $	1851 to 1860
	Number Number of Resident. Resident. Recovered. Relieved and on Admissions. Resident.	Number of Relieved and Relieved and Relieved and On Admis-Sions. Resident. Admissions. Recovered. On Trial. Resident. Residen	Number of Resident. Number of Recovered and Relieved and On Trial. Relieved and On Admissions. Relieved and On Admissions. Per-Centage of Deaths on Admissions. 1394 1140 515 343 199 45.26 14.27 2032 1223 523 361 268 42.76 13.18	Number of Recovered and Relieved and Resident. Relieved and Resident. Re

XIX.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS EMPLOYED, AND OF THOSE ATTENDING CHAPEL AND SCHOOL.

	Males	Females	Total
Numbers employed daily	192	145	337
" attending Chapel each Service	175	156	331
" attending School each time …	55	33	88

XX.

AVERAGE CHARGE PER HEAD, PER WEEK, FOR THE YEAR 1863.

	s.	D.
March Quarter	9.	0
June Quarter	8.	9
September Quarter	9.	2
December Quarter	9.	0
4)	35 .	11
*Average for the Year	8.	$11\frac{3}{4}$
		0

^{*} The difference between average cost and charge arises from transfer and boarding out of patients.

XXI.

AVERAGE COST PER HEAD, PER WEEK, (UNDER THE DIFFERENT HEADS OF EXPENDITURE,) FOR THE YEAR 1863, FOR PATIENTS IN COUNTY ASYLUM.

	S. D.	
Salaries and Wages	$1.9\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{119}{25132}$
Provisions	$4 \cdot 2\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{17218}{25132}$
Wine and Spirits	0.1	$\frac{18368}{25132}$
Necessaries	$0.8\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{19920}{25132}$
Surgery and Dispensary	$0.0\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{5032} \\ 25132 \end{array}$
Clothing	$0.6\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{15616}{25132}$
Furniture, Bedding, &c	0.5	$\frac{18652}{25132}$
Garden and Farm	0.6	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{1} \ \underline{2} \ \underline{5} \ \underline{6} \ \underline{8} \\ \underline{2} \ \underline{5} \ \underline{1} \ \underline{3} \ \underline{2} \end{array}$
Other Expenses (Miscellaneous)	$0.1\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21760 \\ 25132 \end{array}$
Average for the Year	8.6	$\begin{array}{c} 15388 \\ 25132 \end{array}$

AMOUNT OF POPULATION, AND NUMBER OF LUNATICS CHARGEABLE TO UNIONS.

20,061,725	769,541	365	280	1 in 814	1 in 561	35,750
Population of England and Wales	,, of Staffordshire	Number of Pauper Lunatics in Unions, or with friends throughout Staffordshire	"," on the books of the Stafford County Asylum	Ratio of Pauper Lunatics to population in Staffordshire	", in England and Wales	Total amount of Lunatics in England and Wales

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$\begin{array}{c} \text{SUNDAY} & \dots \\ \text{MONDAY} & \dots \\ \text{TUESDAY} & \dots \\ \text{WEDNESDAY} \\ \text{THURSDAY} & \dots \\ \text{FRIDAY} & \dots \\ \text{SATURDAY} & \dots \\ \text{SATURDAY} & \dots \\ \text{AMOUNT} & \dots \\ \end{array}$

EXTRAS.

Full Diet, consisting of 6 ounces of meat, with ale, wine, or brandy, in cases of illness or debility. TO WORKING PATIENTS.—Bread, cheese, beer, and tobacco, as indulgences.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MEAT CONSUMED BY EACH PATIENT WEEKLY.

| free from bone. | Free from bone. Males, 30 ounces, cooked and free from bone.

TO MAKE SOUP FOR 100 PATIENTS.

The liquor in which the meat of the previous day has been boiled, 12½ pounds of meat, consisting of legs and shins of beef, 1½ pound of rice, 3 pounds of onions, 3 pounds of leeks, 6 ounces of salt, 2 ounces of pepper, 3½ quarts of peas, with herbs, &c., consisting of carrots, turnips, cabbage, celery, parsley, and parsnips, according to the season, and sufficient water to make 100 pints.

9 pounds and 6 ounces of cocoa, 6 pounds and 4 ounces of sugar, 9 quarts of milk, and sufficient water to make 200 pints.

ACCOUNTS.

GARDEN AND FARM ACCOUNT,

For the year ending December 31st, 1863.

		Dr.						
			£	s.	d.	£.	s.	Ċ
Stock on	hand	1st January, 1863 :						
Cows,	Calves	s, and Pigs	402	3	9			
Straw	and H	ay	225	10	0			
Mange	old Wu	ırtzels	27	15	0			
Poultr	y and	Donkey	6	15	0			
Imple	ments		80	0	0			
_		****				742	3	
By Cash	paid f	or Cows, Pigs, &c		• • • • •		44	4	
,,	,,	Food to Stock				202	4	
,,	,,	Rent, Rates, and Taxe	es .	••••		271	5	
,,	,,	Seeds, Plants, &c				133	10	
,,	,,	Cartage, Manure, and	Str	aw	• • •	159	6	
,,	,,	Implements and Repa	irs .			89	10	
"	,,	Donkey and Ducks				1	14	1
"	,,	Gardener's Wages				52	0	
		-wash from House				60	0	
		s per Contra				17	12	

£1773 11 1

GARDEN AND FARM ACCOUNT,

For the year ending 31st December, 1863.

Cr.						
	£	s. d	. £	s.	d.	
S	tock on hand 31st December, 1863:—					
	Cows, Calves, and Pigs 410 1	7 (;			
	Straw and Hay 260	0 ()			
	Mangold Wurtzels 24	0 ()			
	Poultry and Donkey 7	2 ()			
	Implements	5)			
			- 845	15	3	
	Produce.					
C	arrots and Parsnips	• • • • •	. 15	2	6	
M	Tilk, 45,169 quarts, to Household	. 564	12	3		
P	igs, to ditto	. 297	6	9		
E	ggs, to ditto	. 10	17	6		
0	nions, Cabbage, Fruits, &c., to ditto	. 100	0	0		
	otatoes, to ditto			1	3	
	Pitto, to Pigs			12	0	
	Ianure		3	1		
	By Sale.					
C	ows, Calves, and Pigs		. 52	13	0	
	otatoes			13		
	ggs			$\frac{1}{2}$		
	00.	••••				
T	otal, by Credit		2262	19	10	
	Pitto, by Debit					
					- Commence of the	
В	Salance, to Profit		£489	8	9	

GENERAL CASH ACCOUNT.

EXPENDITURE.	(42 pm)	Instalments on Dining and Recreation Hall, as per Grant 792 0 0				£18681 18 6	d found confect.
RECEIPTS.	For Care, Maintenance, Clothing, Re-imbursement for Funerals,	For Sale of Farm Stock, Barm, &c. 317 8 5 From County Treasurer, for Build-	ing, Repairs, &c	other Asylums	Instalments on Dining and Recreation Hall, as per Grant	£18681 18 6	5th February, 1864, Examined and found correct.

oth February, 1864, Examined and lound correct,

W. F. CHETWYND, J. H. WEBB, W. T. LOCKER,

* Due from Unions, 31st December, 1863, £3297 18s. 7d.

ABSTRACT OF THE YEAR'S EXPENDITURE.

Particle State processpacing			
	£	s.	d.
Bread, $13103\frac{11}{16}$ stones	1050	14	5
Butter, $1342\frac{1}{2}$ pounds	71	6	3
Candles, Lamp Oil, and Gas	149	2	7
Cheese, 125 cwt. 1 qr. 26 lbs	404	5	6
Coal and Coke, 1241 tons, 14 cwt., 2 qrs	629	10	8
Clothing	738	4	1
Cocoa, Coffee, Currants, and Raisins	181	13	0
Expenses in the Grounds, Gardens, and Farm	532	7	1
Eggs, Fish, and Poultry	6	3	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Flour, 1536 stones	133	10	0
Furniture, Linen, and Bedding	535	3	11
Funeral Expenses, (repaid by Unions)	111	7	0
Meat, 78655 pounds	2073	16	6
Medicines, &c.	57	12	0
Malt, Hops, &c	976	14	6
Mops, Brooms, &c.	24	5	0
Oatmeal, Peas, &c	20	8	0
Rates, £44 3s. 3d., Land Tax, £7 8s	51	11	3
Rent of Land, £136 7s., Tithe, £5 6s. 11d	141	13	11
Rice, &c	13	2	6
Salt, Pepper, &c	33	18	0
Salaries, Wages, and occasional Hire	2264	1	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Soap, Starch, Blue, &c	106	0	0
Stationery, Printing, &c	112	0	5
Straw for Cattle	98	3	1
Sugar, 11872 pounds	239	6	2
Tea, 1108 pounds	159	19	0
Tobacco and Snuff	71	9	0
Wine and Spirits	123	17	0
Workmen's Bills for Repairs, &c., £926 3s. 11d.)	0.69	9	11
Insurance£37 0s. 0d.)	963	0	11
Boarding-out of Patients	3636	0	0
Incidentals	14	12	5
\pounds]	15725	1	11
Instalments on Dining Hall, as per Grant	792	0	0

B & W Wright Printers Stafford.

